

INSTRUCTIONS
EMISSION POINT DESCRIPTION (APC-2-03)

This form should be completed for each stack or other clearly defined point of pollutant emissions within the source.

Item 1.- The right-hand portions of the first two lines are intended for Memphis and Shelby County-Air Pollution Control Section (MSCHD-APC) use only. However, if your facility has been assigned these ID numbers, they can be entered in these spaces. Please note that the legal name of your organization is the name registered with the Tennessee Secretary of State and therefore shall match up with the business number provided by that agency.

Item 2.- Emission source number should be a simple code which uniquely identifies the equipment covered by the application. It will be used to identify the equipment under consideration and to distinguish it from other, possibly similar, equipment. It should be referenced on all future correspondence concerning the equipment in question. Once assigned, this code should not be changed. If a change is required, the previous code and the new code should be listed in block 11 and the reason for the change explained. The Flow Diagram Point number should be a code that will reference the emission point in question to the process flow diagram accompanying this application.

Item 3.- Location of the emission point should be entered in either latitude & longitude to the nearest seconds, or UTM coordinates to the nearest .01 kilometer. For example, 495.27 and 3948.61 are UTM horizontal and vertical coordinates respectively.

Items 5-6.- Complete these items only if the operational schedule of this emission point differs from the overall source operational schedule as entered in items 4 & 5 of the Process or Fuel Burning Source Description Sheet (APC-2-02).

Item 7.- Percent annual throughput should reflect the approximate seasonal nature of the process. If the operation is not seasonal, enter 25% for each.

Item 9.- Emission estimates for each pollutant emitted from this point should be based on stack sampling results or engineering calculations. In certain cases other estimates may be accepted. Average emissions (lbs/hr) should be representative of the following:

- a. For continuous or long-run, steady-state, operations it is the total weight of pollutant emitted to the atmosphere for the entire period of continuous operation or for a typical portion thereof divided by the number of hours of such period or portion thereof.
- b. For cyclical or batch type operation, it is the total weight of the pollutant emitted to the atmosphere for a period which covers a complete or an integral number of cycles divided by the hours of actual process operation during such periods.

Maximum emissions (lbs/hr) should be determined by dividing the total highest emissions possible during any 3 hour period with control equipment working properly, by 3. This will be dependent upon such things, either singly or in combination, as maximum possible operating rate, a particular input material, product, or fuel which may result in increased emissions; periods of highest emissions for cyclical or batch type operations, etc. Concentrations should be determined for stack emissions only and should reflect average exit gas concentrations reported in the units specified on the Description Form.

Maximum emissions (tons/yr) should be determined by multiplying the above calculated maximum (lbs/hr) by the number of hours for which you wish to be permitted to operate, the product of which is then divided by 2000 lbs/tn.

Emission estimation method and control device descriptions, along with corresponding codes, can be found on the back of the Permit Application Form (APC-2-01). The codes which most accurately describe the estimation methods and control equipment used, along with the estimated control equipment efficiency should be entered for each pollutant present. Any estimation methods of control devices other than those listed in the tables should be described in the comments (Item 11).